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Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Docket Number (Optional) PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW G&C 30695.21-US-U1 Application Number TRIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION 09/849.322 May 4, 2001 NDER 37 CFR 1.8 First Named Inventor I hereby certify that this correspondence is being filed via facsimile transmission to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Paul F. Klein Office on July 15, 2005. Art Unit Examiner 2141 Djenane M. Bayard Name Jason S. Feldmar Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a notice of appeal. The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided. I am the applicant/Inventor. assignee of record of the entire Interest. Jason S. Feldmar See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96) Typed or printed name attorney or agent of record. (310) 641-8797 Registration number ____ Telephone number X attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. July 15, 2005 Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34 39, 187 Date NOTE: Signatures of all the Inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below. *Total of forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 132. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11, 1.14 and 41.6. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the smouth of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patentia, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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Due Date: July 16, 2005

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Paul F. Klein

Examiner:

Djenane M. Bayard

Serial No.:

09/849,322

Group Art Unit:

2141

Filed:

May 4, 2001

Docket:

G&C 30695.21-US-U1

Title:

REDUCING INFORMATION TRANSMISSION TIME BY ADAPTING INFORMATION DELIVERY TO THE SPEED OF A GIVEN NETWORK

CONNECTION

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW ARGUMENTS

MAII. STOP AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated March 16, 2005, and the Advisory Action dated June 16, 2005, Applicants hereby submit a Notice of Appeal accompanied by a Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review. The claims have not been amended.

Applicant traverses the rejections for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) Borella fails to teach, disclose or suggest a calibrated object library on a server;
- (2). Borella fails to teach, disclose or suggest a client transmitting a request to a server for an object of a pre-known size and properties;
- (3) Borella fails to teach, disclose or suggest a client obtaining the object of pre-known size and properties across a network; and
- (4) Borella fails to teach, disclose or suggest a round-trip response time as the time from a client request to a server through the obtaining of the object from the server.

Independent claims 1, 14, and 27 are generally directed to obtaining information across a network based on a speed of the network connection (wherein the size of the information decreases as the speed of the network decreases). To accommodate the different sizes of information to be obtained, the claims provide the ability to determine the speed of the network connection in a specific manner. In this regard, a calibrated object library on a server is used. The client transmits a

request, across the network connection, to the calibrated object library on the <u>server</u>, for an object of a pre-known size and properties. Once requested, the requested object is obtained/transmitted back to the <u>client</u> across the network connection. The speed of the network is then based on a measurement of the round-trip response time calculated from the transmitting of the request for the object (i.e., from the <u>client</u>) to completion of obtaining the object from across the network connection (from the <u>server</u>).

Appellants submit that based on the claims and cited art, there are clear errors in the examiner's rejections and further, the rejections fail to establish essential elements needed for a prima facie rejection.

Failure to Establish Prima Facie Case under 35 U.S.C. \$102(e)

Appellants directs the panel to page 11 of the Request for Reconsideration filed by Appellant on May 16, 2005 for the substance of the arguments. Based on such arguments, Appellants submit that there is clear error in the examiner's rejection.

Calibrated Object Library on a Server

Appellant directs the Panel to pages 11-12 of the Request for Reconsideration filed by Appellant on May 16, 2005 for the substance of the arguments.

In response to the arguments, the Advisory Action merely states:

However, Borella clearly teaches wherein an amount of electronic content to dynamically sent to a user that is using the first network device latency. Furthermore, Borella teaches wherein network connection with with a faster response time, users expect the requested content to be of a higher quality and contain a larger variety of content. On a network with a slower response time, users will accept a the content to a of a lower quality (See col. 4).

Appellant respectfully traverses the above assertions. Again, the Office Action and the above Advisory Action comments fail to establish a prima facie case for a calibrated object library on a server. In this regard, the claim limitation relating to a calibrated object library on a server is not met or disclosed by Borella.

Client Based Transmission of Requests, Receipt of Requested Information, and Calculation of Response

Time

Appellants direct the panel to pages 11-12 of the Request for Reconsideration filed by Appellant on May 16, 2005 for the substance of the arguments.

As stated therein, certain information is requested by the client and received back at the client. Borella fails to meet this claim limitation in that Borella does not send the requested information back to the client but sends different information instead.

The Advisory Action responds to prior arguments by referring to ICMP packets with a timestamp. However, there is no calibrated object library containing ICMP packets on a server. Further, ICMP packets are sent and returned. Such an exchange is clearly differentiable from a client requesting a particular object having a pre-known size and properties and then receiving that object from a calibrated object library on a server.

In view of the above, Appellants submit that the rejection omits various essential claimed elements that are needed for a prima facie rejection.

Round-trip Response Time as the Time from a Client Request to a Server Through the Obtaining of the Object from the Server

Appellants direct the panel to page 12 of the Request for Reconsideration filed by Appellant on May 16, 2005 for the substance of the arguments.

As stated therein, the claimed round-trip response time is calculated based on the time from a client request (to a server) through the obtaining of the requested object at the client (from the server). Such a request clearly does not include client based delays. However, Borella's calculations include client based delay times.

In response to prior arguments, the Advisory Action states that Borella's TCP packets round trip times are continuously recorded by a socket API and an estimate of the mean and variance of the round trip delays are used to determine network latency (referring to col. 5). Again a TCP packet transmission to and from a computer is not equivalent to a request for an object followed by the object itself. Thus, the specifically claimed elements of the round-trip response time are clearly lacking from Borella. Such a lack of disclosure in Borella provides for a clear error in the rejection and an omission of such elements that are needed for establishing a prima facie rejection.

Date: <u>July 15, 2005</u>

In view of the above, it is submitted that this application is now in good order for allowance and such allowance is respectfully solicited. Should the Examiner believe minor matters still remain that can be resolved in a telephone interview, the Examiner is urged to call Applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul F. Klein

By their attorneys,

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Bv:

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